



# भारत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित  
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सं० 15]

नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, अप्रैल 13, 1974 (चैत्र 23, 1896)

No. 15]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1974 (CHAITRA 23, 1896)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके

(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

### भाग III—खण्ड 2

### PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE  
PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 13th April 1974

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

23rd March 1974.

- 637/Cal/74. R. Ramadass. An improved kaleidoscope.  
638/Cal/74. Rist's Wires & Cables Limited. Wiring harness. (April 4, 1973).  
639/Cal/74. National Research Development Corporation. Method and apparatus for removing testae. (April 4, 1973).  
640/Cal/74. Wilkinson Sword Limited. Improvements in and relating to razor blades. (March 24, 1973).  
641/Cal/74. Sekisui kaseihin Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha. Protected container and a process for preparing same.

25th March 1974.

- 642/Cal/74. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of triphenyl phosphate from phenol and phosphorous oxychloride.  
643/Cal/74. Alfa-Laval Aktiebolag. A method for recovering fat and meat meal from animal raw material.  
644/Cal/74. H. V. Rao and R. N. Doss. Improvements in and relating to parallel inverters.  
645/Cal/74. Pfizer Inc. Improved process for production  $\alpha$ -6-deoxytetra-cyclines.  
646/Cal/74. Telefonaktiebolaget L. M. Ericsson. Function block oriented spc system.

647/Cal/74. Elkem Spigerverket A/S. Method of producing pellets from ores and/or concentrates which contain metal oxides.

648/Cal/74. Tee-Pak, Inc. Apparatus for radially winding flexible tubular material.

649/Cal/74. USS Engineers and Consultants, Inc. Method and apparatus for automatically controlling the rate of flux injection to a converter at a constant fluid pressure.

650/Cal/74. Produits Chimique Ugine Kuhlmann. A method of extracting chromium from chromium ores. (June 11, 1973).

651/Cal/74. Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning. Dispersions of 2-alkyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol esters.

652/Cal/74. F. Hoffmann-La Roche & Co. Aktiengesellschaft. Plant growth regulants.

653/Cal/74. Gruppo Lepetit S.p.A. New 3-formylrifamycin sv derivatives. [Divisional date April 26, 1972].

654/Cal/74. Gruppo Lepetit, S.p.A. New 3-formylrifamycin sv derivatives [Divisional date April 26, 1972].

655/Cal/74. S. R. M. Hydromekanik Ab. Overdrive for torque converter. (March 21, 1973), (May 14, 1973)

656/Cal/74. The National Industrial Development Corporation Limited. An instrument for measurement of diameters.

657/Cal/74. The National Industrial Development Corporation Limited. Device for measurement of internal and external diameters.

658/Cal/74 D. S. Pillai A hemmer and sticher machine.

659/Cal/74 Etat Français. A cartridge clip and a machine for filling the clip with cartridges.

660/Cal/74. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Improvements in or relating to aluminium-tantalum layers. (August 13, 1973).

26th March 1974.

661/Cal/74. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to the production of choline chloride from trimethylamine aqueous and ethylene chlorohydrin.

662/Cal/74. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to the production of rubber blowing compound from liquor ammonia aqueous formaldehyde, sodium nitrite and ammonium sulphate.

663/Cal/74. Tapan Sarkar. Generation of mechanical energy by combustion of solid fuel internally.

664/Cal/74. Smith Kline & French Laboratories Limited. Pharmacologically active compounds. (May 3, 1973).

665/Cal/74. Girling Limited. Improvements in and relating to sliding caliper disc brakes. (April 5, 1973).

666/Cal/74. Beecham Group Limited. Acetophenone derivatives. (April 3, 1973).

667/Cal/74. Societe D'Etudes Scientifiques Et Industrielles De l'Ile-de-France. Process for the preparation of n-substituted-2-alkoxy-4-(amino or nitro)-5-halobenzamides and salts thereof. [Divisional date January 21, 1967].

668/Cal/74. (1) G. S. Subramaniam, (2) S. Natarajan, (3) Mrs. Jayalakshmi Genesan, (4) S. Asokan, (5) S. Veeraraghavan and (6) S. Ganapathy. Piston crank engines.

669/Cal/74. (1) G. S. Subramaniam, (2) S. Natarajan, (3) Mrs. Jayalakshmi Genesan, (4) S. Asokan, (5) S. Veeraraghavan and (6) S. Ganapathy. Piston crank engines.

670/Cal/74. (1) G. S. Subramaniam, (2) S. Natarajan, (3) Mrs. Jayalakshmi Genesan, (4) S. Asokan, (5) S. Veeraraghavan and (6) S. Ganapathy. Non-return valve.

671/Cal/74. (1) G. S. Subramaniam, (2) S. Natarajan, (3) Mrs. Jayalakshmi Genesan, (4) S. Asokan, (5) S. Veeraraghavan and (6) S. Ganapathy. Electromagnetic actuator.

672/Cal/74. (1) G. S. Subramaniam, (2) S. Natarajan, (3) Mrs. Jayalakshmi Genesan, (4) S. Asokan, (5) S. Veeraraghavan and (6) S. Ganapathy. Internal combustion engine.

673/Cal/74. S. Abc. A process for preparing snack-foods from starch.

27th March 1974.

674/Cal/74. Glaverbel-Mecaniver. Process of colouring or modifying the colour of a glass body and body so obtained.

675/Cal/74. Armco Steel Corporation. Method and apparatus for the direct reduction of iron ores.

676/Cal/74. Produits Chimiques Ugine Kuhlmann. Process for the production of pure sodium dichromate. (November 22, 1973).

677/Cal/74. Clayton Dewandre Company Limited. Improvements in or relating to apportioning valves for vehicle braking systems.

678/Cal/74. Kanak Engineers Private Limited. Improvements in or relating to load carrying side casings for lifting tackles.

679/Cal/74. (1) A. P. Karatsiuba, (2) T. G. Kmita, (3) I. I. Kruglov, (4) V. I. Kurinnv, (5) A. I. Kurnosov, (6) I. V. Ryzhikov, and (7) V. V. Judin. Semiconductor indicating instrument and method for manufacture thereof.

680/Cal/74. Continental Carbon Company. Method and apparatus for the manufacture of carbon black.

681/Cal/74. Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning. Mono azo pigment and process for its preparation.

682/Cal/74. Bundy Corporation. Corrosion resistant coating and method for making same.

683/Cal/74. Cassella Farbwerke Mainkur Aktiengesellschaft. Basically substituted heterocyclic derivatives.

684/Cal/74. Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning. Single-injection device.

685/Cal/74. James Mackie & Sons Limited. Improvements relating to polymeric filaments.

686/Cal/74. Holset Engineering Company, Limited. Rotatable assembly. (April 6, 1973).

687/Cal/74. Holset Engineering Company, Limited. Rotatable assembly (April 6, 1973).

688/Cal/74. Holset Engineering Company, Limited. Bearing structure. (April 6, 1973).

28th March 1974

689/Cal/74. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for the manufacture of biphenyl.

690/Cal/74. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A hand operated machine for winding horizontal deflection coils for t.v.

691/Cal/74. Union Carbide Corporation. Sterile connector for conduits.

692/Cal/74. United States Atomic Energy Commission. Automated sample-reagent loader.

693/Cal/74. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the preparation of 5-nitro-naphthoquinone-(1, 4).

694/Cal/74. Tektronix, Inc. Cathode ray storage tube having a target dielectric provided with particulate segments of collector electrode extending therethrough.

695/Cal/74. American Home Products Corporation. Process for the preparation of 6-aminopenicillanic acid. (September 17, 1968). [Divisional date September 9, 1969].

696/Cal/74. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. An extractor.

697/Cal/74. Deutsche Babcock & Wilcox Aktiengesellschaft. Improvements in or relating to crushing/grinding roller.

698/Cal/74. Baltimore Aircoil Company, Inc. Improvements in injector type liquid cooling apparatus.

699/Cal/74. Gruppo Lepetit S.p.A. Method for the preparation of phthalazino [2,3-b] phthalabine-5(14h), 12(7h)-dione. (April 27, 1973).

700/Cal/74. A. S. Bindra. A device for converting existing petrol driven automobiles and engines for operation on either gaseous fuels or petrol at the will of the operator.

701/Cal/74. Dulal Chandra Mittra. Manufacture of portland cement by wet process by extraction of the lime in the form of slurry from highly impure limestone.

29th March 1974

702/Cal/74. Bhakti Priya Deb Roy. Improvements in or relating to device for pre-heating scrap-metal.

703/Cal/74. Jagat Seth. A device for clamping wire rope or cable.

704/Cal/74. S. R. M. Hydromekanik Ab. Resilient driving connection. (March 30, 1973).

705/Cal/74. Elkem-Spigerverket A/S. Method of producing burned pellets from non-oxidizable metal oxides in shaft furnace.

706/Cal/74. Snia Viscosa Società Nazionale Industria Applicazioni Viscosa S.p.A. Improvements in or relating to machines for continuously spinning and treating rayon-viscose filaments and yarns.

707/Cal/74. F. L. Smidth & Co. A/S. Improvements relating to rotary drums. (April 6, 1973).

708/Cal/74. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Improvements in or relating to electrical filters. (August 3, 1973).

709/Cal/74. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Improvements in or relating to radio relay systems. (August 16, 1973).

710/Cal/74. W. Glatt. Drying derive for a rotary dragee-making kettle.

#### APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE (MADRAS BRANCH)

22nd March 1974

53/Mas/74. M. D. Thomas. Rubber latex paint.

23rd March 1974

54/Mas/74. S. B. Kumar. An equipment for electrically mixing amalgams for dental use.

55/Mas/74. S. Joshi. Ignition switch for scooter.

#### ALTERATION OF DATE

135664. Ante-dated to September 9, 1970. (1808/72).

135674. Ante-dated to January 19, 1971. (155/Cal/73).

135678. Ante-dated to August 21, 1968. (1914/Cal/73).

135683. Ante-dated to January 12, 1972. (66/Mas/73)

135684. Ante-dated to January 19, 1971. (955/Cal/73).

#### COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2 (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 32F2b.

82472.

#### METHOD FOR PREPARING NEW CEPHALOSPORIN COMPOUNDS.

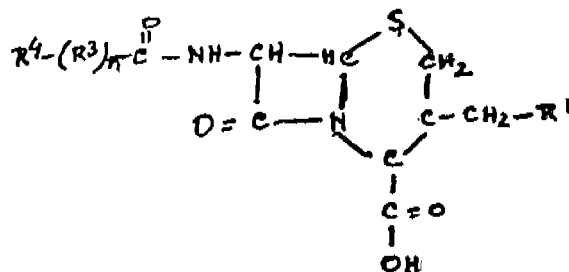
ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, OF 740, SOUTH ALABAMA STREET, INDIANAPOLIS 6, INDIANA, U.S.A.

Application No. 82472 filed May 28, 1962.

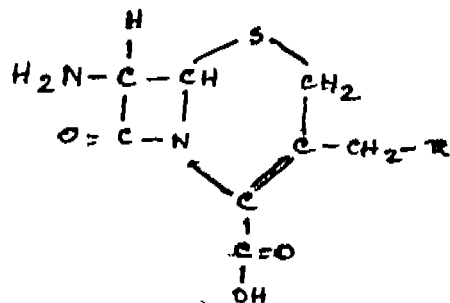
Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

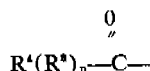
A method for preparing an antibiotic cephalosporin compound having the general formula



in which R<sup>1</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> acyloxy, R<sup>3</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkylene, R<sup>4</sup> is a heteromonocyclic radical containing O, S and/or N, and n is zero or 1, which comprises acylating the compound of the general formula



with an acylating agent having at least one constituent radical of the general formula



in which R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and n are as defined above.

CLASS 32F2a.

85125.

#### PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF N-(2,3-DIMETHYLPHENYL) ANTHRANILIC ACID

PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY, AT JOSEPH CAMPAU AVENUE AT THE RIVER, DETROIT, MICHIGAN, U.S.A.

Application No. 85125 filed November 15, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

Process for the production of N-(2,3-dimethylphenyl) anthranilic acid and salts thereof, characterized in that a compound of the formula shown in the accompanying drawings is reacted with a reducing agent; where X and Y are the same or different and each represents halogen; m and n are the same or different and each has a value of 0, 1 or 2; R is hydrogen, a salt-forming cation, benzyl, or substituted benzyl; R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen, benzyl, substituted benzyl, nitroso, amino, or substituted amino; and A and B are the same or different and each represents methyl, hydroxymethyl, halomethyl, aminomethyl, N-alkylaminomethyl, N,N-dialkylaminomethyl, alkoxyethyl, acyloxyethyl, or substituted derivatives thereof; with the proviso that at least one of A and B is not methyl when m and n are both zero, R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen, and R is hydrogen or a salt-forming cation.

CLASS 83A1 + B3 + B4.

85342.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE PREPARATION OF DEHYDRATED STRAINED FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PULPS IN POWDER FORM FOR USE AS BABY FOODS OR AS NUTRITIONS

THE DIRECTOR, INDIAN AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE, NEW DELHI-12, INDIA.

Application No. 85342 filed November 27, 1962.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims. No drawings

A process for dehydrating fruit and vegetable pulps which comprises the steps of removing the juice from said grated material, converting said material into pulp by cooking under pressure, screening said pulp through a sieve to separate coarser pulp therefrom, concentrating the finer pulp by heat treatment and adding a suitable chemical substance such as an alkali bisulphite to minimise deteriorative oxidative changes, dehydrating said concentrated mass in hot air till said mass is in a semi solid consistency, adding a sweetening agent and thereafter drying and grinding said mass.

CLASS 32C.

88125.

PROCESS FOR THE PURIFICATION OF THE KALLIKREIN-INACTIVATOR.

BAYER AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, FORMERLY FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, OF 22C LEVERKUSEN-BAYERWERK, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 88125 filed May 25, 1963.

Convention date February 6, 1963 (4835/63), U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims—No drawings.

Process for the purification of kallikrein-inactivator preparations, which comprises precipitating the kallikrein-inactivator by the addition of metaphosphoric acid, separating and recovering the precipitate and dissolving the precipitate in an aqueous solution of an alkali metal hydroxide, ammonium hydroxide, an alkali metal salt or an ammonium salt, removing the salt from said aqueous solution and recovering a relatively pure kallikrein-inactivator.

CLASS 32F1+F2a.

95276.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING BASIC ESTERS.

BEECHAM GROUP LIMITED, OF BEECHAM HOUSE, GREAT WEST ROAD, BRENTFORD, MIDDLESEX, ENGLAND.

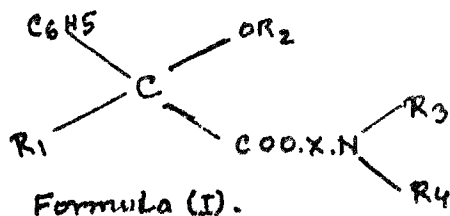
Application No. 95276 filed August 21, 1964.

Convention date August 22, 1963 (33248-63) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

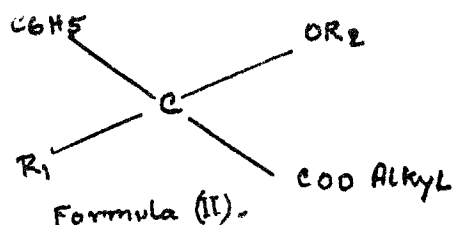
4 Claims.

A process for preparing basic esters of the formula

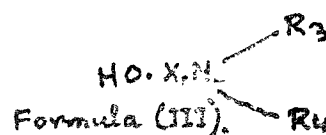


wherein R<sub>1</sub> is a phenyl, cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl radical, R<sub>2</sub> is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group containing 1-4 carbon atoms, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are each different alkyl groups containing

1-6 carbon atoms and X is a divalent alkylene group containing 2 or 3 carbon atoms, characterised in that an ester of the formula



in which R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> have the meanings given above is reacted with a N-disubstituted aminoalcohol of the formula



in which R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> and X have the meanings given above in presence of a catalyst, and, if desired, converting the said basic esters into acid addition salts thereof in a known manner as herein described.

CLASS 52F2b &amp; 55E1.

99738.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 5-NITRO-2'-DEOXYURIDINE

GRUPPO LEPETIT S.P.A., OF 8, VIA ROBERTO LEPE-  
TIT, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 99738 filed May 26, 1965.

Convention date May 27, 1964 (21935/64) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A process for preparing 5-nitro-2'-deoxyuridine, which comprises subjecting 5-nitouracil to the action of the enzyme produced during fermentation of *Lactobacillus leichmannii*, in the presence of thymidine.

CLASS 32F2b.

104300.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF PYRIDINEDIMETHANOL BIS-CARBAMATE DERIVATIVES

BANYU PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD., OF 7, 2-  
CHOME, NIHONBASHI HONCHO, CHUO-KU, TOKYO,  
JAPAN.

Application No. 104300 filed March 14, 1966.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

Process for the manufacture of 2, 6-pyridinedimethanol bis-carbamate derivatives which are represented by the general formula (I) shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein R<sub>1</sub> stands for a hydrogen, halogen atom, or an alkyl group; R<sub>2</sub> stands for a hydrogen atom or a (lower) alkyl group; R<sub>3</sub> stands for a hydrogen atom, an alkyl, fluoroalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkenyl, aralkyl, or aryl group, and R<sub>4</sub> may, taken together with R<sub>3</sub>, represent a group which may contain 1 or 2 of the groups in that a formate-derivative of 2, 6-pyridinedimethanol which is represented by the general formula (II) shown in the drawings, is reacted with ammonia or an amine which is represented by the formula (III) shown in the drawing, wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> have the meanings same as hereinbefore described and Z stands for an aryloxy group, arylthio group or a group of the formula shown in Fig 1 of the accompanying drawings.

CLASS 55E4.

111308.

## PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING MINUTE CAPSULES.

THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER COMPANY OF DAYTON IN THE STATE OF OHIO, U.S.A., AND BALTIMORE IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND, U.S.A.

Application No. 111308 filed June 28, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 4 Claims—No drawings

A process for manufacturing minute capsules en masse which comprises, establishing an agitated coacervable solution of wall-forming polymeric material such as herein described, dispersing therein minute mobile entities of core material such as herein described; carrying on coacervation in the solution of wall-forming polymeric material at a controlled rate such that the rate of emergence of the coacervate from solution is substantially identical with the rate of deposition of said coacervate on the core entities to form embryonic capsule walls, thus avoiding the presence of a substantial amount of free (undeposited) coacervate in the agitated liquid system; and gelling and/or chemically hardening the capsule walls so as to make the capsules self-sustaining.

CLASS 32F2b.

113190.

## PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF IMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES

RICHTER GEDEON VEGYESZETI GYAR R.T. OF 63, CSERKESZ UTCA, BUDAPEST, X., HUNGARY.

Application No. 113190 filed November 15, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 14 Claims

Process for the preparation of the imidazole derivatives of the general formula I of the accompanying drawings (wherein R is hydrogen or lower alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms) which comprises converting an imidazole-derivative of the general formula III of the drawings (wherein R has the same meaning as stated above) into the corresponding N-hydroxy-ethyl-imidazole derivative of the general formula IV of the drawings (wherein R has the same meaning as stated above) by reacting same with glycol-chlorohydrine or e.g. in the form of the sodium salt thereof with ethylene oxide or by another hydroxy-ethylating process known per se, e.g. by treating same with ethylene-carbonate, esterifying the product thus obtained into an imidazole-derivative of the formula V of the drawings or VI of the drawings (wherein Ac stands for the acyl-radical of a lower carboxylic acid having 1 to 4 carbon atoms), nitrating the nitric acid ester or carboxylic acid ester thus obtained to yield a mixture of the isomeric imidazole derivatives of the formulae VII and VIII of the drawings or IX and X of the drawings respectively, converting the product thus obtained into a mixture of the isomeric imidazole-derivatives of the general formulae I and II of the drawings, by hydrolysis and isolating the product of the general formula I by known methods from reaction mixture.

CLASS 155D.

120193

## METHOD OF MANUFACTURING HYDROGEL LAMINATES

ČESKOSLOVENSKÁ AKADEMIE VED, PRAHA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

Application No. 120193 filed March 6, 1969.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 9 Claims—No drawings

Method for manufacturing the hydrogel laminate consisting of a thin outer film of a homogeneous polymer and a substantially thicker layer of a sponge, spongy, crosslinked by free  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , the two layers being bound together at least partly by covalent

bonds formed by polymerization of the sponge forming monomer mixture, i.e. a solution of monomers the cross-linked polymers of which are insoluble in the same solvent for said spongy hydrogel into said outer film, characterised by that an initiated sponge forming monomer mixture, i.e. a solution of monomers the cross-linked polymers of which are insoluble in the same solvent for a spongy hydrogel is spread over a thin homogeneous polymer film, which is either in the form of a separate foil or in the form of a thin layer on a solid pad, said homogeneous film being capable of swelling in said monomer mixture.

CLASS 32F1+2b &amp; 55E4.

122085.

## A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL 5, 6-DIHYDRO-PHENANTHRIDINE DERIVATIVES

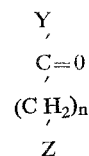
N. V. ORGANON, OF KLOOSTERSTRAAT 6, OSS, THE NETHERLANDS.

Application No. 122085 filed July 2, 1969.

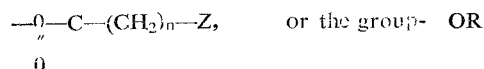
Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 3 Claims

Process for the preparation of 5, 6-dihydrophenanthridine derivatives of the general formula I shown in the accompanying drawings, in which  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  = hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, amino, cycloxy alkyl or alkoxy with 1-6 C-atoms,  $R_3$  = hydrogen, hydroxy, alkoxy or alkyl with 1-6 C-atoms, or halogen,  $(\text{CH}_2)_n$  = a branched or unbranched alkylene group with 1-6 C-atoms and  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  = hydrogen or an alkyl group with 1-6 C-atoms, or together with the nitrogen atom a saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic ring system, and the addition salt and quaternary ammonium compounds thereof, characterized in that a compound of the general formula II shown in the drawings, in which  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  have the meaning as given above, is reacted with a compound of the general formula :



in which  $(\text{CH}_2)_n$  has the meaning as indicated above, Z represents a halogen or the group of the formula shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings in which  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  represent the groups as indicated above, and Y represents a halogen or the group :



in which R represents hydrogen or a hydrocarbon radical, after which, if Z represents a halogen group, the resulting compound is converted into the corresponding amino compound by a condensation reaction with a compound of the formula shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings in which  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  have the meaning indicated above, after which the compound thus obtained is converted, if desired, into an acid addition salt or a quaternary ammonium compound.

CLASS 32F2b.

122159.

## A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF QUINAZOLINONE DERIVATIVES.

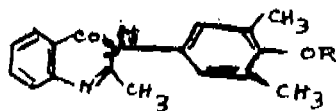
M. S. KARAMCHAND PREMCHAND PRIVATE LIMITED, OF POST BOX 28, AHMEDABAD, GUJARAT STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 122159 filed on July 8, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

## 6 Claims.

A process for the preparation of the quinazolinone derivatives of the general formula



wherein R is acyl, aroyl or heteroaroyl, which comprises reacting 2-methyl-3-(3, 5-dimethyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3, 4-dihydroquinazolin-4-one with acid anhydrides or acid chlorides.

CLASS 32C. 126620.

# IMPROVEMENT IN OR RELATED TO METHODS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF BRUCINE SULPHATE AND

## BRUCINE

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 126620 filed May 12, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims—No drawings.

A process for the production of brucine sulphate and brucine from *Strychnos nuxvomica* by extracting with chloroform, and treating the alkaloidal mixture thus obtained with dilute sulphuric acid and crystallisation to give pure brucine sulphate, which yields brucine by conventional means characterised in that alkaloidal mixture obtained by extracting with chloroform is concentrated to syrupy consistency, mixed with saw dust, dried and extracted with Pet. ether 40-60° to get a clean alkaloidal mixture which easily yields to crystallisation to give pure brucine sulphate.

CLASS 32F1. 129656.

# PROCESS FOR MAKING 7-HALOLINCOMYCIN

THE UPJOHN COMPANY, OF 301 HENRIETTA STREET, KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN, U.S.A.

Application No. 129656 filed December 18, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims

A process for making 7-halo lincomycins which comprise reacting a compound of the formula II shown in the accompanying drawings with Rydon reagent to form a compound of the formula III shown in the drawings, wherein Ac is hydrogen or carboxacyl and removing the 3-, 4-O-cyclic sulfite group by hydrolysis in a known manner.

CLASS 146C. 131718.

# AN APPARATUS FOR THE MEASUREMENT OF POROSITY OF ROCKS AND OTHER POROUS MATERIALS

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 131718 filed June 15, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims

An apparatus for the measurement of material porosity e.g. of rocks and other porous materials comprising a U-shaped glass unit held in a vertical position by means of a rigid stand with clamps, the said U-shaped unit comprising a funnel top, a

pyrex stopper, a sample chamber and a graduated capillary tube connected in that order from top to bottom wherein a polythene tube is connected to the graduated capillary tube and a mercury reservoir is connected to the polythene tube whereby the difference in heights of the mercury column in the capillary tube with and without a sample in the sample chamber is calibrated to give the grain volume and percentage porosity of the sample.

CLASS 9D + F. 132551.

# HEAT RECOVERABLE ALLOY

RAYCHEM CORPORATION, OF 300 CONSTITUTION DRIVE, MENLO PARK, CALIFORNIA U.S.A.

Application No. 132551 filed August 17, 1971.

Convention date August 17, 1970 (18875/70) Australia.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 4 Claims

A method of preparing an alloy which apart from impurities consists of from 49.1 to 50.2 atomic percent of titanium, from 2.1 to 4.7 atomic percent of iron and the remainder nickel, which comprises melting together the constituents in the aforesaid amounts by weight.

CLASS 32F3b. 132716.

# IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE ELECTROLYTIC PRODUCTION OF GLYOXYLIC ACID FROM ACID

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 132716 filed August 31, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 3 Claims

A process for the production of glyoxylic acid which consists in the electrolytic reduction of a solution of oxalic acid characterised in that the reduction of oxalic acid requiring a theoretical current equal to 2 F/gm mole of oxalic acid is made complete by passing 30% excess of theoretical current at a rotating lead/or amalgamated lead cathode using cation exchange membrane as diaphragm.

CLASS 70C4. 132895.

# IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO ELECTRODEPOSITION OF ALUMINA OVER METALS AND NON-METALS (SUITABLY MADE CONDUCTIVE) FOR DECORATIVE FINISHES

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 132895 filed September 13, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 5 Claims—No drawings

A process of electrodepositing alumina on metals and non-metals (suitably made conducting) suitable for decorative finishes is characterised in using a bath comprising an alkali metal aluminate where any one or any of the combination of acids like boric acid, acetic acid, oxalic acid, tartaric acid and a complexing agent like sodium gluconate and sorbitol are present.

CLASS 25A+C &amp; 155D.

133354.

A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING MULTILAYER  
PLANAR ELEMENTSINTERWEST GENERAL CORPORATION, AT 650  
KENNECOTT BUILDING, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH,  
U.S.A.

Application No. 133354 filed October 26, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4,  
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 3 Claims

A method of manufacturing sandwich elements such as herein described comprising the steps of spreading out a first layer of a mixture of solid particles such as herein described and liquid resinous binder on a base, applying a strip-like support member on the surface of said first layer, spreading out a second layer of a mixture of solid particles and liquid resinous binder on said first layer and said support member, the quantity of the binder in at least said mixture forming said second layer exceeding the volume of spaces between the solid particles in said mixture forming said second layer subsequently allowing the solid particles to settle and to form a settled layer of particles with binder therebetween, forming from the excess binder an outer layer, inserting into said outer layer and into engagement with said support member one side of a distance material such as herein described of cellular structure to at least partially absorb and/or pick up said excess binder, and finally allowing said binder to harden.

CLASS 196B1.

133486.

## AIR COOLER

RAM NARAIN KHER, C/O. M/S. WOX INDUSTRIES,  
RESIDENCY ROAD, NAGPUR, MAHARASHTRA STATE,  
INDIA

Application No. 133486 filed November 4, 1971.

Post dated December 21, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents  
Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

## 9 Claims

An air cooler comprising a cabinet having a front, back and side walls having fins so as to define a chamber among them, an exhaust-fan for exhausting the air in the said chamber into the room desired to be cooled, a water sump at the bottom of the chamber, a trough having a plurality of openings and arranged at an elevated level so that the water from the trough drops on to the said sump through the said openings and khas provided inside of the said back and side walls, the water dropping from said openings passing through said khas, characterised in that said khas is held separately in a frame which is releasably mounted in the said chamber so as to be slightly spaced from the said back and side walls.

CLASS 196B,

133487.

## AIR COOLER

RAM NARAIN KHER, C/O. M/S. WOX INDUSTRIES,  
RESIDENCY ROAD, NAGPUR, MAHARASHTRA STATE,  
INDIA

Application No. 133487 filed November 4, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4,  
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

## 9 Claims

An air cooler comprising a cabinet having a front, back and side walls having fins so as to define a chamber among them, an exhaust-fan for exhausting the air in the said chamber into the room desired to be cooled, a water sump at the bottom of the chamber, a trough having a plurality of openings, and arranged at an elevated level so that the water from the trough drops on to the said sump through the said openings characterised in that flaps are provided beneath the said openings so that the water issuing from the opening fall on the said flaps and whereby a film of water is produced.

CLASS 5A + D.

133879.

## SOIL MOISTURE GAUGE

AGROINSTRUMENTS CORPORATION, 62J/1 MAHA-  
RAJA TAGORE ROAD, CALCUTTA-31., WEST BENGAL,  
INDIA

Application No. 133879 filed December 7, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4,  
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims

A soil moisture gauge, comprising a porous ceramic body, an elongated tubular body and a vacuum gauge characterized in that, the porous ceramic body is made of a fired, cast raw body prepared from a wet mixture of 19—20% powered quarts and 90-80% pure kaolin and water.

CLASS 132A2.

133922.

## GRAVITY MIXER FOR SOLID MATERIALS

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RE-  
SEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 133922 filed December 13, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents  
Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 2 Claims

A gravity mixer for solid materials consisting of a feed hopper with a spring loaded feed shutter at the bottom of the hopper; a number of sets of inclined chutes and mixing chambers arranged alternatively one below the other, each set of inclined chutes consisting of parallel chutes, alternative chutes being inclined in opposite directions and direction of chutes in successive sets of chutes being perpendicular to each other; an automatic discharge shutter controlled by the weight of materials in the feed hopper and consequent motion of the feed shutter, wire ropes and pulleys interconnecting the feed and automatic discharge shutters; a manual discharge shutter for closing the discharge chute whenever required independent of the position of the automatic discharge shutter.

CLASS 127H+I &amp; 179F.

134057.

APPARATUS FOR PRESETTING THE VALVING MACHA-  
NISM OF BLENDING DISPENSERDRESSER INDUSTRIES, INC., OF REPUBLIC NATION-  
AL BANK BLDG., P.O. BOX 718, DALLAS, TEXAS  
75221, U.S.A.

Application No. 134057 filed December 24, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4,  
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 7 Claims

An apparatus for presetting the valving mechanism of a blending dispenser comprising a blend selector, cam means connected to the blend selector for movement therewith to positions representative of the various blend selections, cam follower means in engagement with the cam means having a free end portion the positions of which are representative of the various blend selections, and releasable clamping means for coupling the free end portion of the cam follower means to the valving mechanism during selection of the blend whereby the valving mechanism is present to a position that effects delivery of the blend selected.

CLASS 51D.

134437.

## RAZOR BLADES

HARBANS LAL MALHOTRA & SONS PVT. LTD., 12,  
NEW C.I.T. ROAD, CALCUTTA-12, INDIA.

Application No. 134437 filed January 31, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4,  
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 15 Claims—No drawings

A razor blade made of high carbon steel or hardenable stainless steel having a thin coating of chromium alloy viz. chromium-nickel alloy on the cutting edges thereof and/or surfaces adjacent the cutting edges.

CLASS 160C, 188, &amp; 194B.

134503.

## IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO DEPOSITION OF METAL OXIDE FILMS ON SUBSTRATES

TRIPLEX SAFETY GLASS COMPANY LIMITED, OF 1, ALBEMARLE STREET, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W. 1, ENGLAND.

Application No. 134503 filed February 4, 1972.

Convention date February 5, 1971, (4234/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 41 Claims

A method of depositing a transparent, electrically conducting, metal oxide film on to the surface of a substrate of extended lateral dimensions (as hereinbefore defined), wherein

- (a) a cathode assembly whose overall lateral dimensions are not substantially less than those of the substrate is arranged in the vicinity of the substrate so as to present a plurality of spaced parallel strips comprising the metal whose oxide is to be deposited, extending parallel to the substrate surface, thereby defining a working space between the cathode assembly and the substrate surface.
- (b) the cathode assembly and substrate are enclosed within a vacuum chamber containing an atmosphere of oxygen and another gas or gases at a controlled reduced pressure,
- (c) said atmosphere is allowed to penetrate through passages between said spaced parallel strips into the working space between the cathode assembly and the substrate surface so as to maintain a substantial degree of uniformity in the oxygen concentration in said working space,
- (d) the substrate surface is maintained at a controlled elevated temperature,
- (e) a high negative potential of the order of 1 to 5 KV is applied to the cathode assembly to effect deposition of said metal oxide film by reactive sputtering substantially perpendicularly from said parallel strips on to the substrate surface, and
- (f) relative translational movement is caused between the cathode assembly and the substrate in a direction parallel to the substrate surface and transverse to the length of said parallel strips, through an amplitude substantially smaller than the overall length of the cathode assembly but sufficient to cause all parts of the substrate surface to be coated by sputtering from at least one of said parallel strips for equal deposition periods during the deposition process.

CLASS 38B.

134522.

## PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF DEVICE SODIUM CARBONATE

UZINA DE PRODUSE SODICE, OCNA MURES, STR. RAZBOIENI NR. 1, RUMANIA.

Application No. 134522 filed February 7, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rules 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 3 Claims—No drawings.

Process for the production of a high density (heavy) sodium carbonate, characterized in that sodium bicarbonate discharged by the rotary vacuum filter or obtained by centrifuging is subjected to drying up to a 2 to 4% water content, briquetting the so dried sodium bicarbonate at a pressure of 800 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> to 1000 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> introducing the sodium bicarbonate briquettes into a closed space heated to a temperature of 700—750°C in a gaseous atmosphere formed by CO<sub>2</sub> + NH<sub>3</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O—vapours under a negative pressure of 280 to 300 kg/m<sup>2</sup> for a sufficient time to convert the briquettes bicarbonate to dense (heavy) sodium carbonate, which heating a self contraction of the briquettes is occurring, their volume being reduced to half the initial one, in order to reach a density of at least 2.2kg/dm<sup>3</sup>.

CLASS 1754A.

134549.

## IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO SHEETS FOR MAKING LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTING PLATES

HOWSON LITHOGRAPHY LIMITED, OF MURRAY ROAD, ORPINGTON, KENT, ENGLAND.

Application No. 134549 filed February 9, 1972.

Convention date February 9, 1971 (4307/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 13 Claims—No drawings

A sheet suitable for use in the production of a lithographic printing plate which sheet comprises a sheet of aluminium or aluminium alloy having an anodic layer formed thereon, the said layer being impregnated with a composition comprising water soluble poly-(vinyl alcohol) and a further water soluble colloid.

CLASS 56B &amp; 84A.

134619.

## PROCESS AND REACTOR FOR AN OXYGENATING CRACKING OF HYDROCARBONS TO PRODUCE LOW METHANE GAS

METALLGESELLSCHAFT A.G., OF 16 FRANKFURT A.M., REUTERWEG 14, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 134619 filed February 15, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 10 Claims

Process for continuously producing low-methane gas containing carbon monoxide and hydrogen, wherein hydrocarbons are reacted with free oxygen and steam under a pressure in the range of at least 10, preferably 40 to about 300 atmospheres and elevated temperatures in a reaction zone, by introducing jets of hydrocarbons into the reaction zone with a substantially higher pressure than the pressure in the reaction zone, and introducing oxygen containing gas from opposite direction into the reaction zone to meet with the hydrocarbons, characterized in that the jets of hydrocarbons and steam are introduced into an internal reaction chamber of the reaction zone which contains an outer annular chamber communicating with the internal reaction chamber at a pressure higher than the pressure in the internal reaction chamber so that the product gas from the outer annular chamber is sucked into the internal chamber and the temperature in the internal reaction chamber being at least 400°C.

CLASS 50A+D.

134641.

## A DEVICE FOR WARMING AND COOLING HUMAN BODY OR FOOD ARTICLES

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 134641 filed February 17, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.



## 1 Claim—No drawings

A device for warming or cooling human body or food articles, the device consisting of a water-tight sachet made from a flexible sheet of plastic material such as polyvinyl chloride, the sachet being completely filled with a gel, the gel consisting predominantly of water and 7-20% sodium carboxymethyl-cellulose alone or admixed with sodium alginate, with or without the addition of some gelling agent such as basic aluminium acetate, and preferably with some preservative.

CLASS 33D &amp; 170B.

134747.

## A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF FINELY CRYSTALLINE ABRASIVE MATERIAL.

PECHINEY UGINE KUHLMANN, OF 23 RUE BALZAC, PARIS 8E, FRANCE.

Application No. 134747 filed February 25, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

$$M_s \int_{t_o}^{t_e} C_s dt = M_l \left( S + \int_{t_o}^{t_l} C_l dt \right)$$

where  $M_s$  and  $M_l$  are the masses of the coolant and abrasive and  $S$  the heat of solidification of the abrasive.

CLASS 70A+B.

134874.

## ELECTRODES FOR ELECTROCHEMICAL PROCESSES AND METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE THEREOF

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON S.W.1, ENGLAND.

Application No. 134874 filed March 8, 1972.

Convention date March 22, 1971 (7467/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 17 Claims—No drawings

An electrode for use in electrochemical processes which comprises a support member made of a film-forming metal or alloy as hereinbefore defined and a coating thereon which consists of a mixture of the following three components: (a) ruthenium dioxide, (b) titanium dioxide and (c) one or more of tin dioxide, germanium dioxide and oxides of antimony, and in the said mixture the amount of component (a) is not less than 1% by weight, the amount of component (b) is not more than 50% by weight, the amount of component (c) is in the range 1% to 80% by weight and the weight ratio of component (a); component (b) is less than 2:1.

CLASS 136J.

134930

## APPARATUS FOR DELIVERING AND COMPACTING PARTICULATE MATERIALS INTO A CONTAINER.

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, AT MIDLAND, CAONTRY OF MIDLAND, STATE OF MICHIGAN, UNITED STATE OF AMERICA.

Application No. 134930 filed March 14, 1972.  
17GI/74

## 6 Claims—No drawings

A process for the production of finely crystalline fusion cast abrasive comprising the step of melting the material which is to be formed into the desired abrasive, and solidifying it in contact with cooling blocks, which accelerate solidification of molten material and which have a melting point  $t_s$  lower than that of the desired abrasive and corresponding to the conditions:

$$tfs > [Al(tl+k) + As(ts+k)]/[Al+As]$$

$Al$  and  $As$  being the coefficients of thermal stripping of the abrasive and the coolant,  $tf$  and  $ts$  the initial temperatures of the coolant and abrasive,  $k$  a constant equal to  $700^\circ\text{C}$  and

$$tfs \geq te$$

$te$  being defined by the equation:

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

## 7 Claims.

Apparatus for delivering and compacting particulate material into a container which comprises (a) a vertically oscillatable butt at least a portion of which tapers in cross-sectional area from the base to the top thereof, and (b) a support means attached to the butt including means for attaching and aligning the butt at a distance from the discharge opening of a delivery conduit so that the top of the butt faces the open end of the delivery conduit, and the longitudinal axis of the butt is aligned with the longitudinal axis of the discharge end of the delivery conduit.

CLASS 39K+P.

135013.

## A METHOD OF PRODUCING PHOSPHORIC ACID AND CALCIUM SULPHATE.

RHONE-PROGIL, OF 6 RUE PICCINI, 75 PARIS 16E, FRANCE.

Application No. 135013 filed March 21, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 10 Claims.

A method of producing phosphoric acid & calcium sulphate from sulphuric acid and calcium phosphate comprising dividing the sulphuric acid and calcium phosphate into portions, continuously reacting together the portions in a plurality of successively arranged reaction zones, the portions of sulphuric acid and calcium phosphate being distributed between the reaction zones to produce a plurality of reaction slurries, filtering the slurry produced in each reaction zone, washing with water the solid material filtered off, introducing, as a dilute acid, a major part of the water resulting from the wash-

ing into the first reaction zone, introducing the filtrate from each reaction zone into succeeding reaction zone so that the  $P_2O_5$  concentration of the liquid phase of succeeding reaction zones is made higher than that of preceding reaction zones and collecting and removing from the last reaction zone the filtrate which constitutes the phosphoric acid product.

CLASS 128A. 135060.

APPARATUS FOR PRESSING ABSORBENT COTTON ARTICLES, PARTICULARLY TAMPONS FOR FEMININE HYGIENE.

DR. CARL HAHN GMBH., OF KAISERSWERTHER-STRASSE 270, 4000 DUSSELDORF, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 135060 filed March 25, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 9 Claims.

An apparatus for pressing absorbent cotton articles, particularly tampons, for feminine hygiene which comprises at least one pair of first shaping means disposed in the direction of passage of a workpiece, said apparatus having in serial relationship therewith, a workpiece carrying means, and a pair of pressing jaws, said workpiece carrying means being located upstream of said pair of pressing jaws, said first shaping means being a pair of shaping jaws comprising an upper shaping jaw and a lower shaping jaw positioned one over the other in facing relationship therewith, means for moving said lower shaping jaw upwardly and downwardly, the pair of pressing jaws being disposed in said direction of passage downstream of said first shaping means, and comprising an upper presser paw and a lower presser jaw having working faces, each of said working faces having a generally L-shaped configuration, the edge of the shorter leg being adapted to abut the end of the longer leg of the other L-shaped working face, the working face of the shorter leg of the L-shaped member having a recess therein that faces the working face of the opposed shorter leg having a like recess in the working face thereof, so as to define a cavity when said jaws are in closed position.

CLASS 127A. 135084.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO FRICTION CLUTCHES.

AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS COMPANY (BANBURY) LIMITED FORMERLY KNOWN AS AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS COMPANY LIMITED, OF TACHBROOK ROAD, LEAMINGTON SPA, WARWICKSHIRE, ENGLAND

Application No. 135084 filed March 28, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 9 Claims.

A friction clutch including driving and driven members one of which is constituted by a clutch plate adapted to be frictionally engaged between co-operating annular surfaces of two components of the other of said members, one of said components comprising a pressure plate arranged between the clutch plate and a cover member adapted to be secured at its periphery to the other of said components; and a diaphragm type spring acting between said pressure plate and said cover member to urge the said pressure plate towards the said other component, the said spring being located and supported on both sides thereof along a circular fulcrum line and the support for said spring along said line on the side thereof opposite to the cover member being provided directly by, or by support means located by, integral supporting configurations on said cover member which extend across the plane of the spring wherein said integral supporting configurations are projections from the inner peripheral edge of said cover member.

CLASS 195D & 204.

135099.

FORCE TRANSMITTING DEVICE OF A WEIGHING VALVE FOR A VEHICLE.

SVENSKA AKTIEBOLAGET BROMSREGULATOR, OF ADELGATAN 5, 211 22 MALMO, SWEDEN.

Application No. 135099 filed March 29, 1972.

Convention date December 4, 1971 (56416/71), U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule, 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 8 Claims.

A force transmitting device of a weighing valve intended for mounting in the underframe of a vehicle and the said device including a valve-part for emitting a pressurized fluid with a pressure related to the load of the vehicle, which device is arranged for delivering to the valve-part a force proportional to a certain greater force and comprises a housing, an incompressible medium enclosed therein, a piston transmitting the greater force to the medium and an axially movable plunger in contact with the medium, which plunger is provided to deliver the force and having a smaller cross sectional area than the piston, characterised by the fact that the incompressible medium is in the form of a solid block of a plastically deformable material and that the plunger is extending into the medium, so that its end on all sides is surrounded by the medium.

CLASS 72A. 135181.

EXPLOSIVE COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING CALCIUM NITRATE.

IRECO CHEMICALS, OF 726 KENNECOTT BUILDING, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84111, U.S.A.

Application No. 135181 filed April 5, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 16 Claims—No drawings.

An explosive composition gasified to a predetermined density and comprising a homogeneous dispersion of (a) at least one inorganic nitrate oxidizer other than calcium nitrate, (b) a liquid hydrocarbon in emulsion-like form as the primary fuel, (c) calcium nitrate in an amount at least sufficient to prevent substantial coalescence of said hydrocarbon (d) water in an amount sufficient to form a dynamically stable slurry of said composition under formulating and pumping conditions and (e) a thickening agent, said composition being further characterized by being substantially stable against gravitational segregation of the ingredients and degasification.

CLASS 72A. 135182.

EXPLOSIVE COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING GUAR GUM DERIVATIVE.

IRECO CHEMICALS, OF 726 KENNECOTT BUILDING, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84111, USA.

Application No. 135182 filed April 5, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 8 Claims—No drawings.

In an explosive composition containing a cross-linkable thickening agent, the improvement comprising a guar gum derivative thickening agent comprising guar gum oxidized to a relatively low molecular weight.

CLASS. 173B. 135292.

AUTOMIC STIRRING SPRAYERS.

GANAPATHY BHAT, S/O. GOVINDA BHAT, KADAPU HOUSE, P.O. PERLA, KASARAGOD TALUK, KERALA, INDIA.

Application No. 135292 filed April 17, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## 6 Claims.

A spraying device with automatic stirring arrangement consisting of a body having an inlet with an inlet valve and connected to a container containing the mixture, a stirring outlet with a stirring outlet valve and connected to a stirring nozzle which in turn is connected to the container, one or more delivery outlets with delivery outlet valves and connected to controlling nozzles by means of hose pipes for spraying, a liner with a piston and a pressure chamber connected to the body.

CLASS 172D3.

135659.

## ALIGNING DEVICE FOR SPINDLE ASSEMBLY.

CARL MCCOMBS, OF 1 LISA DRIVE, GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA, U.S.A.

Application No 454/72 filed June 7, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 2 Claims.

A device for aligning a spindle assembly on spinning and twisting frames, said spindle assembly having an elongated base portion adjacent a lower end, an elongated blade defining an upper end of said spindle assembly and an intermediate body portion between said base portion and said blade, a rail, said rail having a hole therein through which said base portion extends, threads carried on said base portion below said rail, and a nut threaded on said threads for securing said spindle assembly to said rail, characterized by an aligning member carried on said intermediate body portion of said spindle assembly closely adjacent said rail, said aligning member extending radially from said spindle assembly, a plurality of adjustable means carried on said aligning member circumferentially spaced around said spindle assembly for tilting said spindle assembly relative to a desired vertical axis for aligning said spindle assembly on said axis, whereby said adjustable means can be varied for aligning said spindle assembly.

CLASS 172B+D8.

135660.

## ELECTROSTATIC FIBER COLLECTING AND YARN SPINNING APPARATUS.

JAMES IVY KOTTER, OF 3120, 49TH STREET, METAIRIE, LOUISIANA 70001, U.S.A., HAROLD LOUIS SALAUN JR., OF 2012 COLONY ROAD, METAIRIE, LOUISIANA 70003, U.S.A., and ROGER STANLEY BROWN, OF 4859 CORONADO DRIVE, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70127, U.S.A.

Application No. 529/72 filed June 13, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 10 Claims.

Fibre collecting and yarn spinning apparatus comprising a first, substantially disc-shaped rotatable electrode having a central hole therein; a rotatable spindle coaxial with the first electrode and having an electrically conductive cylindrical section lying mainly to one axial side of the first electrode and projecting through the hole to terminate in a circular knife edge ring coaxial with the first electrode, and a non-conductive fibre twisting element projecting axially away from the knife edge ring and coaxial therewith; means for rotating the first electrode and the spindle independently of each other about the common axis; a second stationary electrode extending transversely to said common axis and spaced from the first electrode with the fiber twisting element extending in the space between the two electrodes, said second electrode having an opening axially aligned with the fiber twisting element; and means known per se for establishing and maintaining an electrical potential difference between the first electrode and the electrically conductive cylindrical section of the spindle on the one hand and the second electrode on the other hand.

CLASS 33F+H &amp; 108C2+3.

135661.

## IMPROVED COVER FOR INGOT MOULDS FOR USE IN ELECTRIC SLAG REFINING PROCESS.

GEBR. BOHLER & CO. AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, 1010 VIENNA, ELISABETHSTRASSE 12, AUSTRIA.

Application No. 735/72 filed July 3, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 5 Claims.

A cover for ingot moulds for use in an electric slag refining process, which cover serves to maintain a controllable atmosphere above the slag layer, characterized in that the cover protrudes with its lower rim defining an electrode opening into the cavity of the ingot mould.

CLASS 172C3.

135662.

## DEVICE FOR CLEANING FIBROUS MATERIALS.

INSTITUT ELEKTRONIKI AKADEMII NAUK UZBEKSKOI SSR, ULITS A OBSERVATORSKAYA, 85, TASHKENT, U.S.S.R. 2. TASHKENTSKOE GOSUDARSTVENNOE SPETSIALNOE KONSTRUKTORSKOE BIURO PO KHLOPKOCHISTITELNOMU OBORUDOVANIJU, 4, TJULPANOVSKY PROEZO, 5, TASHKENT, U.S.S.R.

Application No. 981/72 filed July 26, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 8 Claims.

A device for cleaning fibrous materials, comprising a horizontal cylindrical chamber with an air duct arranged tangentially to said chamber to establish a rotating air flow inside said chamber; a horizontal cylindrical waste separating chamber located directly behind said first cylindrical chamber; bars which are grouped in sections and affixed with one end inside said waste separating chamber; plates with cylindrical surface which are arranged between said sections of bars; said bars and plates being adapted to form a bar grate constituting the lower portion of the waste separating chamber and intended for extracting waste impurities; a vessel for collecting waste impurities and partly fibrous material, said vessel being installed under said waste separating chamber; one more cylindrical chamber in the form of a tube for cleaned fibrous material, said chamber being arranged coaxially inside said first cylindrical chamber and provided with a headpiece at one end thereof; the end of said headpiece being remote over a certain distance from the end wall of said cylindrical waste separating chamber; said headpiece being mounted to provide a possibility of axial displacement thereof for varying said distance to control the degree of cleaning.

CLASS 32F2b &amp; 55E4.

135663.

## PROCESS FOR PRODUCING 4-HYDROXYMETHYL-1-KETO-1, 2-DIHYDRO-PHTHALAZINE AND ACID SALTS THEREOF.

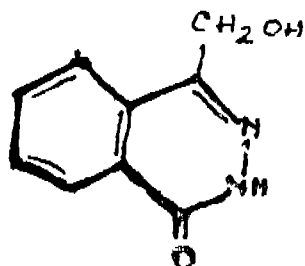
MICHICHOFU INOUE, OF 26-3, 6-CHOME KOKURYO-CHO, CHOFU-SHI, TOKYO, JAPAN; MASAYUKI ISHIKAWA, OF 14-13, 3-CHOME, AKAZUTSUMI, SETAGAYA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN; TAKASHI TSUCHIYA, OF 17-25, 5-CHOME, MINAMIKOIWA, EDOGAWA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN AND TAKIO SHIMAMOTO, OF 13, KITAMACHI, SHINJUKU-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 969/72 filed July 25, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

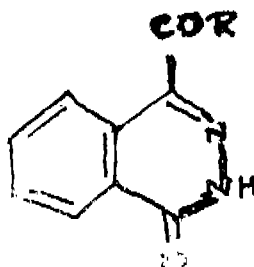
## 5 Claims.

A process for producing 4-hydroxymethyl-1-keto-1, 2-dihydro-phthalazine of formula



Formula (I)

or its acid addition salt, which comprises reacting a compound of the formula



Formula (II)

wherein R is an alkoxy group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms or a halogen atom, with an alkali metal borohydride in a solvent, and optionally converting the product by reacting with an organic or inorganic acid to its acid addition salt.

CLASS 48A1 &amp; 136C.

135664

## AN IMPROVED INSULATED ELECTRIC CONDUCTOR.

BRITISH INSULATED CABLES LTD., OF 21 BLOOMSBURY STREET, LONDON, W.C. 1, ENGLAND AND IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON, S.W. 1., ENGLAND.

Application No. 1808/72 filed November 3, 1972.

Convention date September 11, 1969 (45000/69) U.K.

Division of Application No. 128350 filed September 9, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 16 Claims.

An electric conductor having at least one insulating covering of solid, laminated or cellular form which covering is formed of a crystalline, polymeric composition comprising at least one sequence of either homopolymerised propylene or of propylene copolymerised with up to 10% by weight of the composition of at least one other olefin monomer which may be or may include ethylene and at least a further sequence of propylene copolymerised with ethylene wherein said composition contains between 10 and 30% by weight of polymerised ethylene and has a melt flow index of between 0.01 and 0.5.

CLASS 23-G.

135665.

## MATCH BOX.

SVENSKA TANDSTICKS AKTIEBOLAGET, OF BOX 608, S-551 02 JONKOPING 1, SWEDEN.

Application No. 1449/72 filed September 18, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 3 Claims.

A substantially parallelepipedal box, which is made of a continuous, possibly composite blank of card-board or the like and has a lid (1A), which is defined on two sides by slotted or weakened tear lines (15, 16), which preferably are about half as long as the box proper and extend substantially parallel to four edges of the box and have one of their respective ends interconnected by a first folding line (17), on which the lid is pivotable upwards, and their two remaining ends interconnected by a second folding line (18), along which an extension flap (9), which forms an extension of the lid, is united therewith, characterized in that the box is a match box, which contains a plurality of matches extending parallel to said edges and which box can be seized with one hand in such a way that the thumb engages the extension flap and at least one finger of the same hand simultaneously extends around one of said edges, and in that said extension flap (9) is insertable between one, preferably head-less end of the matches and one end wall (4) of the box, which is substantially perpendicular to said edges, and in that said end wall at least partially is lower than the box for the rest, for exposing that part of said extension flap (9), which is located adjacent to said second folding line (18), when said extension flap is introduced into the box.

CLASS 128F.

135666.

## SEPARABLE SURGICAL NEEDLE.

EXTRACOPOREAL MEDICAL SPECIALTIES, INC., AT ROYAL AND ROSS ROADS, KING OF PRUSSIA, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, U.S.A.

Application No. 670/72 filed June 26, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 11 Claims.

A surgical needle for performing medical operations having one end bevel sharpened for insertion in a patient and having at the other end an enlarged laterally protruding portion, an elongated hollow shaft portion therebetween comprising separate segments which mate together into an operable structure and also separate completely from each other in lateral fashion, at least one band laterally surrounding at least part of the shaft portion, the band being in tight engagement with the shaft portion and operating to secure the separate segments thereof together into an operable structure, and at least one weakened score line running lengthwise of the band to facilitate tearing it open for disengaging from the surgical needle to permit complete separation of the segments from each other in lateral fashion.

CLASS 129G &amp; 136H.

135667.

## BRIQUETTING PRESS WITH BRIQUETTE REMOVAL MECHANISM.

COMBUSTION ENGINEERING, INC., OF PROSPECT HILL ROAD, WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT, U.S.A.

Application No. 1735/72 filed October 25, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 8 Claims.

A briquetting press comprising in combination frame means, a stationary anvil on said frame means, means for forming a briquette against said anvil including means moving into and out of engagement with said anvil and means for removing said briquette from said anvil when said forming means moves away therefrom, said removing means including means to engage a briquette stuck to said anvil incident to said forming means moving away from said anvil and means to move said engaging means away from said anvil incident to said forming means moving toward and into engagement with the anvil.

CLASS 136E+H &amp; 141A.

135668.

7 Claims.

**RAM TIP SECURING ARRANGEMENT**

COMBUSTION ENGINEERING, INC., OF PROSPECT HILL ROAD, WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT, U.S.A.

Application No. 1736/73 filed October 25, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

**9 Claims.**

A ram tip securing arrangement in a briquetting press comprising a cylindrical ram shaft member and a complementary tip member removably secured to said shaft member said members having annular thrust flanges in engagement when said tip member is properly secured to said shaft member, means for removably securing said members in operative relation comprising a cylindrical projection extending from one of said members and received in a complementary bore in the other of said members with the extreme regions of the projection and bore being in snug fitting relation, aligned passageways transversely of the ram shaft extending through said projection and said other member, the dimension of the passageway axially of the ram shaft in the projection being less than in said other member such that the corresponding end walls of said passageway in the projection are located interiorly of the corresponding end walls of the passageway in said other member when said annular thrust flanges are in engagement and a pair of wedges received in said aligned passageways effective to retain said tip member in operative position on the ram shaft with said wedges having complementary engaging surfaces inclined toward the axis of the ram shaft and in a plane transverse of the axis with one wedge having an opposite surface engaging the end wall of the passageway in the projection adjacent the inner end of the bore and the other wedge engaging the opposite end wall of the passageway in said other member.

CLASS 63H, 68E1 &amp; 69D.

135669.

**ELECTROMAGNET ASSEMBLY**

JOSEPH LUCAS (ELECTRICAL) LIMITED, OF WELL STREET, BIRMINGHAM 19, ENGLAND.

Application No. 2086/72 filed December 7, 1972.

Convention date December 8, 1971 (56919/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

**5 Claims.**

An electromagnet assembly comprising a base plate, a core fixed at one of its ends relative to the base plate so as to project therefrom, and a non-magnetic former carrying the coil surrounding the core, said non-magnetic former having a portion of predetermined thickness which at least partially covers the end of the core remote from the base plate.

CLASS 127D.

135670.

**A DEVICE FOR IMPARTING RECIPROCATING MOTION TO A MEMBER**

BHOLA NATH CHATTERJEE, OF 23/1, SIRKELPARA LANE, BALLY, DISTRICT HOWRAH, STATE OF WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 1126/72 filed August 9, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

A device for imparting reciprocating motion to a member comprising a first rotary member and a second rotary member driven by the said first rotary member, said first rotary member driving either directly or through an intermediate rotary member a first partially toothed gear wheel, said second rotary member driving a second partially toothed gear wheel, the said two partially toothed gear wheels being so disposed in relation to a rack adapted to be driven thereby that in one stage the first partially toothed gear wheel drives a rack in one direction and in the next stage the second partially toothed gear wheel drives the rack in the opposite direction the said two partially toothed gear wheels being thus alternately driving the rack to impart reciprocating motion to the said rack which in turn can be connected to another member to receive corresponding motion.

CLASS 127A.

135671.

**FRICTION FACINGS UTILIZING GLASS FIBERS AND METALLIC FILAMENTS AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURE.**

JOHNS-MANVILLE CORPORATION, OF 22 EAST 40TH STREET, NEW YORK 16, STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Application No. 643/72 filed June 21, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

**10 Claims.**

A method of manufacturing friction facings wherein plural rovings made up of substantially parallel continuous glass filaments and impregnated with a heat curable cement are brought together in substantially parallel relation and continuous metallic filaments are helically wrapped therearound for retaining the rovings in a continuous bundle, the continuous bundle is spirally wound into a desired shape and size, the uncured spirally wound continuous bundle is compressed, said cement in the compressed body is cured, and the cured body is then ground to a proper thickness to form a friction facing.

CLASS 126A+C.

135672.

**CIRCUIT TESTER**

SANWA ELECTRIC WORKS LTD., OF 7-23, NAKA-MACHI-1-CHONE, KOGANEI-SHI, JAPAN.

Application No. 1691/72 filed October 20, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

**Claim 1**

A circuit tester, in which shunt resistors are connected in parallel with an indicator, the sensitivity of said indicator being capable of switching over in two stages, namely a high stage and a low stage, by changing over the resistance value of said shunt resistors by means of a sensitivity change-over switch; a knob for operating said sensitivity change-over switch is provided on a front panel of said circuit tester; and the respective two range values corresponding to said two stages of said sensitivity change-over switch are indicated side by side at each position of a range selector switch in the respective ranges of DC voltage, DC milli-ampere and AC voltage.

CLASS 104J+N &amp; 155A+C.

135673.

**THERMAL INSULATING BOARD LIKE MATERIAL AND METHODS OF MANUFACTURE.**

JOHNS-MANVILLE CORPORATION, OF 22 EAST 40TH STREET, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK 10016, U.S.A.

Application No. 255/72 filed May 19, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

Thermal insulating board-like body of fibers bonded together to form a resilient blanket having a major face and a longitudinal margin, wherein there is a vapor impervious flexible sheet facing secured to the face of the blanket with a portion extending beyond said longitudinal margin to define a tab, reinforcement bonded to said tab, said reinforcement being wider than the width of said tab, and an easily detachable edge strip portion originally unitary with said blanket lying along the longitudinal margin thereof and at least co-extensive with said tab for protecting the tab against physical deformation during handling, said edge strip adapted for removal from the tab to expose said tab at a time when said insulating body is installed whereby said tab is adapted to overlie an adjacent insulating body for at least partially sealing the joint there between

CLASS 32A1. 135674.

#### PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF AZO DYE STUFF COMPOUNDS

CIBA-GEIGY AG, OF KLYBECKSTRASSE 141, BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 155/Cal/73 filed January 22, 1973.

Division of Application No. 130000 filed January 19, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A process for the manufacture of an azo dyestuff compound of the general formula (1) shown in the accompanying drawings wherein U denotes a halogen atom, X denotes a hydrogen atom, a nitro, acylamino or sulphonio acid group or a halogen atom, Y<sub>1</sub> denotes a hydrogen atom or a sulphonio acid group, Y<sub>2</sub>, which must be different from Y<sub>1</sub>, denotes a sulphonio acid group or a hydrogen atom, R denotes an aliphatic or aromatic radical with not more than 10 carbon atoms, which may be unsubstituted or substituted by one or more halogen atoms and/or alkyl groups and/or groups which impart solubility in water, but by no other groups, and Z denotes halogenated 1, 3, 5-triazine radical and a fibre-reactive substituent where an azo compound of the general formula (7) shown in the drawings wherein U, X, Y<sub>1</sub>, Y<sub>2</sub>, R and Z have the meanings given above, is reacted with a copper donating agent and with an oxidising agent.

CLASS 34A. 135675.

#### PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF DISCONTINUOUS FIBRILS

SOLVAY & CIE, OF RUE DE PRINCE ALBERT 33, B-1050 BRUSSELS, BELGIUM.

Application No. 1073/72 filed August 4, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

23 Claims.

Process for the manufacture of discontinuous fibrils by the abrupt pressure release of a two-phase liquid mixture of molten polymer and solvent at elevated temperature and pressure to as to cause the instantaneous vaporisation of the solvent and to form a continuous fibrillated structure, characterised by the fact that the continuous fibrillated structure so produced is shredded at the moment of its formation by a transverse fluid stream.

CLASS 179A.

135676.

#### PILFERPROOF CAP FOR BOTTLES AND LIKE CONTAINERS

RATHINDRA NATH DATTA, 42, KESHAB CHANDRA SEN STREET, CALCUTTA-9, WEST BENGAL INDIA.

Application No. 1993/72 filed November 27, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A thermoplastic pilferproof closure cap for thermoplastic containers such as, for example, bottles, cans, jars and the like comprising a flat top surface which extends downwardly forming a lateral wall wherein corresponding mutually matching circular ribs and grooves are provided on the neck of the container and on the inner surface of the downwardly extending wall of the closure cap characterised by that the closure cap is made of three parts, an upper part or cap firmly placed on the mouth of the container, a lower part called the skirt part, and an intermediate part detachably secured to the said upper part and the lower part so as to be capable of being separated by tearing it away and also wherein the intermediate part is in the form of a thin strip detachably joined to the upper and the lower parts along the circumferential lines of joining.

CLASS 97B.

135677.

#### IMPROVEMENT IN THE ASSEMBLY OF CARBON OR GRAPHITE ELECTRODES

SOCIETE FRANCAISE D'ELECTROMETALLURGIE, OF 10 RUE DE GENERAL FOY, PARIS 8E, FRANCE.

Application No. 1102/72 filed August 8, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A method of assembling a rod comprising carbon or graphite electrodes, in which unitary electrodes are joined together by means of a screw-threaded nipple which engages into a screw-threaded bore at the end of each unitary electrode, so as to bring into close contact the flat collars forming the ends of each electrode, characterised in that grooves are provided in advance in each of the co-operating collars, the grooves being of a width and a depth of from 2 to 8 mm and being displayed in such a way that, during the final phase of screwing the electrodes together, each point on the surface of a collar is swept by at least one groove of the opposite collar.

CLASS 32F.b.

135678

#### A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF AN N-TRITYL-IMIDAZOLE.

BAYER AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 1914/Cal/73 filed August 20, 1973.

Division of application No. 117369 dated August 21, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A process for the production of N-trityl-imidazole of the formula (I) of the accompanying drawings (in which R, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are each hydrogen, X is an alkyl radical of 1 to 3 carbon atoms or an electro-negative substituent, and n is 1) or salts thereof with a physiologically acceptable acid, which comprises reacting an imidazole derivative of the formula (II) of the drawings in which R, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> have the same meaning as above with a triphenyl-methyl-carbinol

of the formula (III) of the drawings (in which X and n have the same meaning as above) the reaction being effected in an inert high-boiling organic solvent at a temperature of approximately 140 to approximately 230°C and (if a salt is to be prepared) the resultant N-trityl-imidazole is reacted with an acid.

CLASS 148H.

135679.

ELECTROPHOTOGRAPHIC SHEET AND PROCESS OF COPYING USING THE SAME.

GESTENER LIMITED OF FAWLEY ROAD, TOTTENHAM, LONDON, N. 17, ENGLAND.

Application No. 1133/72 filed August 10, 1972.

Convention dated August 12, 1971, (37894/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims—No drawings

An electrophotographic sheet comprising a support sheet coated with a layer of a dispersion of dye-sensitized zinc oxide in a resinous binder comprising at least 3% by weight of polyvinyl butyral having a hydroxy content below 15% and a polyvinyl butyral content of at least 85%.

CLASS 32F, + F<sub>2</sub>b.

135680.

NEW PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF PIPERAZINE DERIVATIVES.

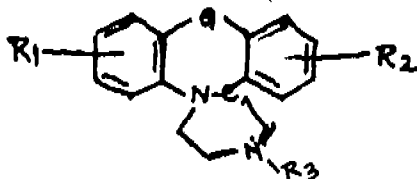
AKZO N. V. OF IJSSELLAAN 82, ARNHEM, HOLLAND.

Application No. 302/72 filed May 24, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

Process for the preparation of piperazine derivatives of the general formula I.



in which R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> represent hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, an acyloxy group, a lower alkyl or alkoxy group, or a trifluoromethyl group, R<sub>3</sub> represents hydrogen, a lower alkyl or aralkyl group, and Q represents a single bond, sulphur or oxygen, a methylene, ethylene or vinylene group, or the group of formula shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings in which R is a lower alkyl group, as well as the acid addition salt and quaternary ammonium salts thereof, characterized in that a diamine of the general formula II



in which R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> and Q have the meaning indicated above, is condensed with 1,2-dihalo-ethane in the presence of a suitable aprotic solvent having an ET-value higher than 40, followed, if desired, by conversion of the compound thus obtained into an acid addition salt or quaternary ammonium salt in a manner in actual use or described in the literature.

CLASS 32F, &amp; 56G.

135681.

SEPARATION OF HALOGENATED ALKYL ETHERS BY AZEOTROPIC DISTILLATION.

AIRCO, INC., OF 150 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 763/72 filed July 4, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims—No drawings.

A method of separating 1-chloro-2, 2, 2-trifluoroethyl difluoromethyl ether from its mixture with 1-chloro-2, 2, 2-trifluoroethyl difluorochloromethyl ether which comprises combining said mixture with acetone, methyl ethyl ketone or tetrahydrofuran to form a higher boiling azeotrope with 1-chloro-2, 2, 2-trifluoroethyl difluoromethyl ether, and distilling 1-chloro-2, 2, 2-trifluoroethyl difluorochloromethyl ether from said azeotrope.

CLASS 32F2b.

135682.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW EBURNAMINE ALKALOIDS.

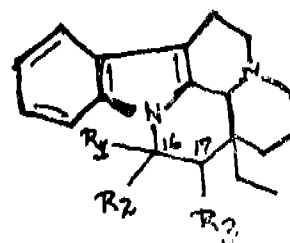
RICHTER GEDEON VEGYESZETI GYAR, RT., OF 21, GYOMROI UT, BUDAPEST X, HUNGARY.

Application No. 1788/72 filed November 1, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A process for the preparation of eburnamine-type alkaloids of the general formula



or the salts of these compounds, wherein R<sub>1</sub> represents hydrogen atom or hydroxy group, R<sub>2</sub> represents a carboxy or C<sub>1</sub>-6 alkoxy carbonyl group, and R<sub>3</sub> represents a hydroxy or a C<sub>2</sub>-6 alkoxy group, in which apovincamine is reacted.

(a) with an alkali metal alcoholate, or

(b) with an alkali metal permanganate,

in order to saturate the  $\Delta_{16,17}$  double bond of apovincamine, and if desired, the obtained compound is separated, optionally converted into its acid addition salts or quaternary salts, and, if desired, the salts are converted into the free bases or into other salts.

CLASS 155E.

135683.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE MANUFACTURE OF CHIP BOARD, LAMINATED BOARD, PARTICLE BOARD AND THE LIKE.

THE GURDIT INSTITUTE PRIVATE LIMITED, AT:—"HILL VIEW" ATTIKOL, DHARWAR-7 (S. C. RLY.), MYSORE STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 66/Mas/73 filed May 5, 1973.

Division of application No. 34 261 dated January 12, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## 5 Claims—No drawings.

A process for the manufacture of chip board, laminated board, particle board and the like which comprises taking wood cuttings, shavings, chips or the like in any combination, optionally mixing these with other ligno-cellulose materials, vegetable or mineral wastes, drying the mix to remove moisture content, mixing per 100 parts of the said dried mix with 20 to 30 parts of proteinous resin adhesive, spreading the mixture on a mate, and pressing the mat spread material between one or more pairs of heated platens or rollers wherein the said proteinous resin adhesive is prepared by the process described and claimed in Indian Patent Specification No. 134261.

## CLASS 32A1.

135684.

## PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF AZO DYES-TUFF COMPOUNDS.

CIBA-GEIGY AG., OF KLYBECKSTRASSE 141, BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 955/Cal/73 filed April 23, 1973.

Division of application No. 130000 dated January 19, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 11 Claims

A process for the manufacture of a dyestuff compound of the general formula (I) shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein U denotes a halogen atom, X denotes a hydrogen atom, a nitro, acylamino or sulphonio acid group or a halogen atom, Y<sub>1</sub> denotes a hydrogen atom or a sulphonio acid group, Y<sub>2</sub> which must be different from Y<sub>1</sub> denotes a sulphonio acid group or a hydrogen atom, R denotes an aliphatic or aromatic radical with not more than 10 carbon atoms, which may be unsubstituted or substituted by one or more halogen atoms and/or alkyl groups and/or groups which impart solubility in water, but by no other groups, and denotes a fibre-reactive substituent wherein the appropriate copper-free O, O'-dihydroxy-azo compound of formula 2 of the drawings wherein X, Y<sub>1</sub>, Y<sub>2</sub>, Z, U, and R have the aforesaid meanings is treated with a copper-donating agent.

## CLASS 92C &amp; 172C3.

135685.

## SEED DELINTER.

ANDERSON, CLAYTON & CO., AT 1010 MILAN STREET 14TH FLOOR, TENNECO BUILDING, HOUSTON, TEXAS 77002, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1192/72 filed August 17, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 20 Claims

An apparatus for delinting cottonseed comprising a generally cylindrical casing partially lined with abrasive material interiorly thereof, a rotor disposed within the casing and journaled for rotation whereby an annular space is provided between the rotor and the interior of the casing, a seed inlet whereby the seed is introduced to said annular space, at least one seed outlet, a lint outlet formed within the unlined portion of the casing wall, finger plate means disposed between the rotor and the lint outlet for dispersing the seed adjacent the lint outlet, and means for causing a stream of air to flow into said casing and leave through said lint outlet whereby lint dislodged from the seed is entrained in said air stream and is withdrawn through the lint outlet.

## CLASS 1C.

135686.

PREPARATION OF STRYCHNOS, GUM, A NEW SEED POLYSACCHARIDE OBTAINED FROM THE SEEDS OF STRYCHNOS POTATORUM LINN FOR USE AN AN INDUSTRIAL GUM.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 409/72 filed June 3, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 3 Claims

A process for the preparation of a new polysaccharide useful as an industrial gum from the seeds of *strychnos potatorum* plant which comprised in soaking and extracting the seeds with aqueous mixtures of organic solvents such as acetone or ethyl alcohol, removing the soluble portion of the seeds by filtration, disintegrating the seeds and powder to obtain the insoluble polysaccharide portion of the seeds for marketing it as an industrial gum.

## CLASS 32F2c.

135687.

## PROCESS FOR THE REPARATION OF UREA.

STAMICARBON N.V., OF VAN DER MAESENSTRAAT 2, HEERLEN, THE NETHERLANDS.

Application No. 1220/72 filed August 21, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims

A process for preparing urea comprising reacting ammonia and carbon dioxide in a carbamate-forming zone at a pressure of from 90 to 140 atmospheres to form ammonium carbamate, passing the ammonium-carbamate to a first urea-forming zone at substantially the same pressure until at least 40% of the equilibrium amount of urea has formed, and the solution obtained in the said first urea-forming reaction zone is passed into a further urea-forming zone in which the formation of urea is continued to form a urea-synthesis solution at a pressure of at least 160 atmospheres until at least 85% of the equilibrium amount of urea that can be attained in the said further zone has formed, separating gases from the urea-synthesis solution and recycling the said gases to the said carbamate-forming zone.

## CLASS 33F.

135688.

## MOLD PRODUCING METHOD.

KABHUSHIKI KAISHA AKITA OF NO. 4062-2, AZA MATSUKAWA, OAZA OGAWRA, SUSAKA CITY, NAGANO PREF., JAPAN.

Application No. 1700/72 filed October 21, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 4 Claims.

A mold producing method comprising the steps of forming a layer of a pattern release agent on a shaping surface of a pattern, providing a coat of a shield film to said layer on the shaping surface, arranging a filler material opposite side of said shield film, drawing said shield film into intimate contact with the filler material by suction by evacuating the space surrounded by particles of the filler material to induce a negative or sub-atmospheric pressure therein, and separating said pattern from said shield film to form a cavity.



CLASS 32F1 +F2b.

135689.

Application No. 1724/72 filed October 24, 1972.

**PROCESS FOR PREPARING DIHYDRO-2-AMINO ISOQUINOLINES.**

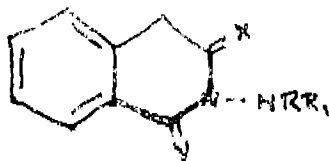
Application No. 1393/72 filed September 12, 1972.

GRUPPO LEPETIT S.P.A., OF 8, VIA ROBERTO LEPETIT, MILAN, ITALY.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

**2 Claims.**

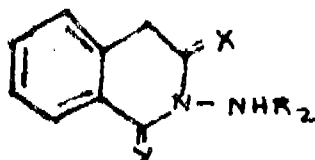
Process for preparing a compound of the formula



Formula I

wherein X and Y are different and represent H<sub>2</sub> or oxygen; R is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkylsulfonyl, benzenesulfonyl, lower alkenyl, aryl-lower alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, lower alkynyl, R<sub>1</sub> is lower alkenyl, aryl-lower alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, lower alkynyl, or R and R<sub>1</sub> taken together with the adjacent nitrogen atom may also represent a group aryl-lower alkenylideneamino which comprises

(a) heating at a temperature varying from 50° to 70° a compound of the formula

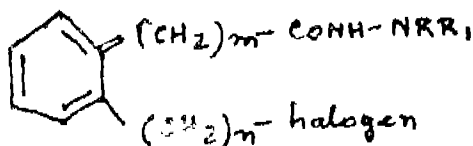


Formula III

wherein R<sub>2</sub> represents hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkylsulfonyl or benzenesulfonyl with a compound of the formula R<sub>1</sub>-halo where R<sub>1</sub> has the same meaning as before, and halo stands for bromo or chloro, in the presence of a base as the hydrogen halogenide acceptor and

(b) when R<sub>2</sub> is lower alkylsulfonyl or benzenesulfonyl and in the final compound I R is required to be hydrogen, submitting the compound obtained according to (a) to acid hydrolysis, and

(c) when in the final compound I R and R<sub>1</sub> together with the adjacent nitrogen atom are required to be a group aryl-lower alkenylideneamino, condensing the compound of formula



Formula II

where R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen with an aryl substituted lower aliphatic unsaturated aldehyde.

CLASS 84C1 &amp; 141A.

135690.

**METHOD OF PRODUCING CARBONACEOUS IRON-BEARING BRIQUETTES.**

FMC CORPORATION, OF 633 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

**4 Claims—No drawings.**

The method of producing carbonaceous iron-bearing briquettes which comprises (a) preparing a reactive calcinate by the steps of catalyzing coal particles in the presence of oxygen at a temperature of from 250°F to just below temperatures at which substantial amounts of tar-forming vapors are evolved, shock-heating to higher temperatures in one or more fluid beds to remove substantially all of the tar-forming vapors, heating the char thus freed of tar formers to a higher temperature below 1,800°F to reduce volatiles to below 5% while retaining at least 1% of hydrogen in the material, and cooling the thus produced highly reactive calcinate, (b) mixing and briquetting the reactive calcinate with a bituminous binder and an iron-bearing particulate material to produce a mixture containing at least 50% by weight of binder plus calcinate, in which the binder is 12 to 25% of the total binder plus calcinate, (c) curing the so produced briquettes by heating for 80 to 180 minutes in gas containing at least 5% of oxygen to produce a temperature of between 450 and 570°F in the interior of the briquettes, (d) further heating the briquettes in the absence of oxygen to a temperature of between 1,600 and 1,800°F for 10 to 180 minutes to simultaneously coke the briquettes and reduce the iron-bearing particulate material to at least 90% metallic iron, and (e) cooling the resultant briquettes.

CLASS 104F.

135691.

**IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO METHODS OF PREPARING PULVERULENT MIXTURES OF ELASTOMERS AND COLLAGENIC PROTEINS.**

CENTRE TECHNIQUE DU CUIR, OF 181, AVENUE HENRI JAURES, LYON 70, RHONE, FRANCE.

Application No. 124/72 filed May 4, 1973.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

**14 Claims.—No drawings**

Method of producing pulverulent mixtures of elastomers and collagenic protides, characterised in that it consists in treating with a chlorinated acid swelling agent the proteinic raw material untanned skin and skin wastes previously ground and partially degreased with hot water in order to reduce its fatty substance content to about 5 to 35% and preferably 10% said addition being effected simultaneously with a mechanical malaxation, the acid concentration being in the range of 0.5 to 2 M at a temperature not in excess of 30°C.

diluting with water the collagenic dispersion thus obtained and having a dry fatty substance contents approximately 10% to reduce the solid particle concentration to about 0.5% to about 10% and preferably 1 to 5%.

homogenising the diluted collagenic dispersion by continuous or discontinuous treatment in a homogenizing grinder having its blades driven at supersonic frequencies with the range of 3,500 Hz to 560 Hz during a relatively short time within the range of about 5 to 45 seconds and at temperatures not in excess of 30°C.

adding to the resulting homogeneous collagenic dispersion having a particle diameter of 0.1 to 20 microns and previously adjusted to a pH value of 3 to 5 natural latex, stabilized or not, or or synthetic latex previously alkalinized in relation to the stabilizing agents added at the end of the polymerization, the mixture proportions being within the range of 10 to 100 parts of collagen to 100 parts of rubber, with a mixture temperature, during the operation, within of 20 to 60°C and preferably of 30°C.

and coagulating the resulting mixture with a reticulating agent such as aldehydes and notably formal or metal salts such as basic chromium sulphates, protassium alum or aluminium sulphate adapted at the same time to tan the collagenic proteins, filtering, washing and drying the mixture which, in the dry and pulverulent form, has a density of 0.75 to 1 and preferably 0.80.

CLASS 88E.

135692.

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF GAS MIXTURES CONTAINING CARBON MONOXIDE AND HYDROGEN BY THE PARTIAL COMBUSTION OF A FUEL IN A REACTOR OPERATED AT A RELATIVELY LOW PRESSURE.

SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATCHAP-PIJ N. V. OF CAREL VAN BYLANDTLAAN 30, THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Application No. 134/72 filed May 5, 1972.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims—No drawings

A process for the manufacture of gas mixtures containing carbon monoxide and hydrogen by the partial combustion of a fuel containing free and/or bound carbon in a reactor, the fuel as one reaction component and an oxygen-containing gas as a second reaction component being fed separately into the reactor via a burner to react with each other at a reactor pressure of from 1 to 20 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> abs. and form a gas mixture containing carbon monoxide and hydrogen, which reaction components are fed to the reactor in such a manner that either the fuel or the oxygen-containing gas leaves the burner nozzle in a central jet whilst the other reaction component leaves the burner nozzle in a hollow stream surrounding this central jet, in which process the reaction component which leaves the burner nozzle as a hollow stream is fed to the burner at a pressure which is of from 0.1 to 3.0 kg cm<sup>2</sup> higher than the pressure prevailing in the reactor.

#### OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

An opposition has been entered by Ashis Kumar Mandal to the grant of a patent on application No. 123643 made by Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

(2)

Application for patent No. 75571 dated the 1st March, 1961 made by Ivan Villax in respect of which an opposition was entered by American Cyanamid Company as notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 1st June, 1963, is treated as abandoned.

(3)

Application for patent No. 75571 dated the 1st March, 1961 made by Ivan Villax in respect of which an opposition was entered by Chas. Pfizer & Co. Inc. as notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 23rd March, 1974, is treated as abandoned.

(4)

The opposition entered by Centron Industrial Alliance Private Limited to the grant of a patent on application No. 130667 made by Harbans Lal Malhotra & Sons Private Limited as notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of

(5)

Opposition to grant of patent on application No. 130941 dated the 13th April, 1971 entered by Centron Industrial Alliance Private Limited which was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 29th September, 1973, has been withdrawn.

#### PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the under noted specification are available for sale from the Office-in-Charge Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy:—

(1)

80228 116577 127321 128159 128677 128730 129020 129050  
129186 129198 129203 129315 129402 129403 129543 129582  
129584 130106 130123 130191 130221 130432 130539 130690  
130782 130864 130900 130928 131036 131117 131151 131152  
131153 131256 131280 131305 131451 131612 131647 131864  
132345 133509

(2)

80003 106434 114356 117743 127956 129055 129125 129469  
129517 129525 129652 129926 130430 130463 130552 130579  
130588 130603 130738 130784 130852 130921 130941 131047  
131180 131205 131240 131286 131287 131368 131378 131705  
131724 131952 132459 132923 133499 133622 134968.

(3)

82946 85123 85124 106223 124525 128799 129107 129307  
129540 129784 129850 130108 130145 130173 130176 130370  
130527 130807 130854 130987 131111 131179 131220 131316  
131337 132590 132886 133447

#### PATENT SEALED

121666 127224 127796 128868 128869 128927 128954 129024  
129034 129050 129052 129315 129483 129677 129820 130056  
130127 130221 130354 130376 130410 130529 130531 130539  
130560 130595 130605 130633 130635 130671 130685 130691  
130721 130724 130745 130770 130964 131585 131768 131870  
131955 132076 132190 132262 132351 132468 132517 132540  
132543 132576 132622 132860 132920 132977 133010 133044  
133261 133288 133381 133417 133442 133477 133485 133488  
133603 133785 134419 134674 135356

#### AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

(1)

Notice is hereby given that American Home Products Corporation, a corporation organised under the laws of the State of Delaware, United States of America, of 685 Third Avenue, New York 17 State of New York, United States of America, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of application and specification of their application for Patent No. 79384 for "Process for preparing new penicillin derivatives and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof and antibacterial composition." The amendments are by way of correction and explanation so as to ascertain the invention more correctly. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017, on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month

(2)

Notice is hereby given that Hydrocarbon Research Inc., a Corporation Organised and existing under the laws of the State of New Jersey, United States of America of 115 Broadway, New York, New York 10006, United States of America, have filed an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for Patent No. 126583 for "Process for the production of hydrogen". The amendments are by way of correction and disclaimer by deletion of claim 10 from the specification. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214 Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from date of filing the said notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, formerly known as Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, a body corporate organised under the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany, of Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany, have filed an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for Patent No. 127716 for "A process for the production of 1, 3-diacetoxy-2-methylene propane". The amendments are by way of correction and disclaimer by deleting claim 14 therefrom. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214 Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij N. V., of 30, Carel Van Bylandtlaan The Hague, The Netherlands a company organised under the laws of the Netherlands, have made an application, under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of the application and specification of their application for Patent No. 128511 for "Process for the preparation of 2-alkyl glycerol derivatives and herbicidal compositions containing the same". The amendments are by way of correction by deleting claims 16 and 17 and amending the title of invention. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(5)

Notice is hereby given that Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co. Ltd., an Indian Company registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1881, Bara Hindu Rao, Delhi, Delhi State, India have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for Patent No. 128919 for "Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons". The amendments are by way of correction and disclaimer by deleting claim 8 from the specification. The

application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(6)

Notice is hereby given that Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, formerly known as Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, a body corporate organised under the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany, of Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany, manufacturers have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of application and specification of their application for Patent No. 129718 for "Process for the preparation of organic phosphoric acid esters, the compounds so prepared and compositions containing such compounds". The amendments are by way of correction and disclaimer by amending the title of invention given in the application and specification and deletion of claims 8 to 12 from the specification. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214 Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendments may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(7)

Notice is hereby given that Cabot Corporation, a corporation of the State of Delaware, whose principal address is 125 High Street, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patent Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for Patent Number 130831 for "Carbon black product process for its manufacture and rubber composition containing the same". The amendments are by way of explanation and correction. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of the advertisement at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(8)

The amendments proposed by Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Nürnberg Aktiengesellschaft in respect of Patent Application No. 125179 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 10th November 1973 have been allowed.

(9)

The amendments proposed by Uniroyal, Ltd., in respect of Patent Application No. 125207 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 27th October, 1973 have been allowed.

(10)

The amendments proposed by Polysar Limited, formerly known as Polymer Corporation Limited in respect of Patent Application Number 126047 as advertised in Part-III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 24th November 1973 have been allowed.

## (11)

The amendments proposed by Metallurgical Processes Limited and another in respect of Patent No. 127505 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 24th November 1973 have been allowed.

## (12)

The amendments proposed by Metallurgical Processes Limited and another in respect of Patent Application No. 129429 as advertised in Part III, Section 2, of the Gazette of India dated the 24th November 1973 have been allowed.

## (13)

The amendments proposed by Institut Elektrodinamiki Akademii Nauk Ukrainskoi SSR in respect of Patent Application No. 130248 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 3rd November 1973 have been allowed.

## (14)

The amendments proposed by the Fertiliser Corporation of India Limited in respect of Patent Application No. 131330 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 1st December 1973 have been allowed.

## (15)

The amendments proposed by Snam Progetti S. p. A., in respect of Patent Application No. 135414(191/CAL/73) as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 24th November 1973 have been allowed.

#### PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 8 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No.	Title of the invention
121447 (21-5-69)	A process for separating butadiene from a normally gaseous pyrolysis product.
121991(26-6-69)	A process for separating at least one C <sub>8</sub> aromatic isomer from a feed stock containing a mixture of C <sub>8</sub> aromatic isomers.
122922 (27-8-69)	Process for the production of allyl acetate.
123030 (4-9-69)	Urea synthesis process.

#### RENEWAL FEES PAID

67308	67437	67601	68001	70980	71198	71316	71380	71400
71449	71557	75959	76109	76174	76183	76221	76277	76279
76312	76624	76730	81627	81746	81976	81900	81937	81938
84939	82261	82432	87133	87146	87466	87487	87490	87626
87627	87628	87629	87630	87638	87647	88663	90746	92343
92797	92985	93301	93304	93306	93368	93472	93524	93550
93571	93840	93846	98542	98579	98647	98797	98798	98802
98816	98818	98943	98986	99049	99078	99152	99185	99186
99194	99203	99231	99280	99288	99764	102854	104675	
104729	104843	104866	104893	104899	104973	105229	105892	
109247	110061	110088	110107	110154	110213	110229	110235	
110236	110271	110292	110396	110408	110650	110719	110764	
110955	110956	111173	111272	111328	111645	111862	112349	
113852	113853	113854	115090	115145	115178	115210	115259	
115298	115313	115364	115365	115413	115417	115418	115447	
115497	115652	115680	115687	115757	115927	116026	116517	
116920	118299	119109	119182	120447	120448	120458	120584	
120605	120670	120685	120699	120711	120721	120778	120779	
120780	120781	120782	120790	120791	120796	120815	120822	
120830	120845	120924	120936	120963	120972	121104	121221	
121329	121403	121600	122000	122050	122226	125626	125699	
125905	125967	126024	126030	126044	126045	126048	126098	
126141	126142	126143	126200	126201	126203	126215	126218	
126302	126308	126325	126353	126384	126390	126469	126713	
126730	127572	128883	129476	129732	130507	130508	130828	
130933	130977	130992	130995	131033	131039	131055	131061	
131064	131091	131154	131390	132002	133359	133718		

#### CESSATION OF PATENTS

70004	84853	84877	84878	84891	85036	85097	85100	85175
85176	85218	85219	85220	85281	85319	85324	85334	85349
85369	85372	85382	85445	85476	85647	85686	85696	85718
85811	85822	85848	86189	86938	87149	87253	87296	87533
93218								

#### RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

## (1)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 84012 granted to The Indian Iron & Steel Company Limited for an invention relating to "improvements in or relating to the treatment of haematite iron ore for use in the production of iron".

The patent ceased on the 5th September 1973 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section-2 dated the 30th March 1974.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 13th June 1974 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

## (2)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 125798 granted to Girdharilal Ramchand Ahuja & Others trading as Bombay Light House for an invention relating to "improvements in or relating to fluorescent lamps". The patent ceased on the 7th February 1974 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section-2, dated the 16th March 1974.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 13th June 1974 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

## (3)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 125920 granted to Venugopal Vijaya Kumar, C/o. The Standard Tile and Clay Works (Private) Ltd. for an invention relating to "improvements in or relating to arched structures and the like". The patent ceased on the 31st August 1973 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section-2, dated the 5th January 1974.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 13th June 1974 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

## (4)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 125921 granted to Venugopal Vijaya Kumar.

C/o. The Standard Tile and Clay Works (Private) Ltd. for an invention relating to "improvements in or relating to arched structure, and the like". The patent ceased on the 31st August 1973 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section-2, dated the 5th January 1974.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 13th June 1974 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(5)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 125922 granted to Venugopal Vijaya Kumar, C/o. The Standard Tile and Clay Works (Private) Ltd. for an invention relating to "improvements in or relating to arched structures and the like". The patent ceased on the 31st August 1973 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section-2, dated the 5th January 1974.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 13th June 1974 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(6)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 130693 granted to Ielingsgradsky Metallichesky Zavodimeni for an invention relating to "form tool and method of grinding its flank". The Patent ceased on the 4th September, 1973 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 15th December, 1973.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32, in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 13th June, 1974 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement, in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

#### REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 141113. Nanak Prasad Gupta of 243D Acharya Prafulla Chandra Road, Calcutta-6, State of West Bengal, India, an Indian National, "Steel Almirah", July 19, 1973.

Class 1. No. 141136. Rainbow Industries, 2061, Rod Garan, Lal Kuan, Delhi 6, an Indian partnership concern, "Heaters", July 28, 1973.

Class 1. No. 141218. B. P. C. Corporation, Sumarpur (Rajasthan) Indian Partnership Concern, "Cot" August 27, 1973.

Class 1. No. 141239. Mahindra Electro-Chemical Products Limited (a Limited Company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act), 145 Bombay-Poona Road, Pimpri, Poona-18, Maharashtra State, India, "Hand Crimping Tool", September 1, 1973.

Class 1. No. 141320. K. Lalwani & Co., an Indian Partnership Firm, at 405 1/2, Ganapeth, Pune-440 002, Maharashtra, India, "Sieve", October 1, 1973.

Class 1. No. 141348. Ganapathy Engineering Manufacturers Private Ltd., Ganapathy Post, Coimbatore-641006, Tamil Nadu, India, Indian Company, "A Distribution fuse board", October 19, 1973.

Class 1. No. 141350. Ganapathy Engineering Manufacturers Private Ltd., Ganapathy Post, Coimbatore-641006, Tamil Nadu, India, Indian Company, "A change over switch (Lobular type)", October 19, 1973.

Class 1. No. 141354. Hindustan General Equipments, 98, Mohamed Ali Road, Bombay-3, Maharashtra State an Indian Partnership concern, "Thermal Urns", October 22, 1973.

Class 1. No. 141361. Writing Instruments Private Limited, of Industrial Assurance Building, 3rd Floor, Chughate, Bombay-20, BR. State of Maharashtra, India, an Indian Private Limited Company, "A nib for a fountain pen", October 26, 1973.

Class 1. No. 141393. Sama Naidu Palaniswamy, 149, Patel Road, Coimbatore-9, Tamil Nadu, India, of Indian Nationality, "A pumping unit", October 31, 1973.

Class 1. No. 141403. Avinash Bhaskar Ranade, An Indian Citizen, B-17, Mini Land, Tank Road, Bhandup, Bombay-400078, Maharashtra, India, "Print applicator", November 5, 1973.

Class 1. Nos. 141434 & 141435 Advance Research Instruments Co., a Partnership firm, of D-113, Guru Nanak Pura, P.O. Tilak Nagar, New Delhi-18, India, "Pocket Refractometer", November 13, 1973.

Class 1. No. 141462. (1) Ebrahim Abdulkayyum, (2) Abdulhusein Abdulkayyum, (3) Yusufbhai Abdulkayyum, (4) Moizbhai Abdulkayyum and, (5) Zoharbhai Abdulkayyum, all Indian nationals, 223, Abdul Rehman Street, Bombay-400003, Maharashtra State, "Lunch and tiffin Boxes", November 28, 1973.

Class 1. No. 141478. Nelson Type Foundry Private Limited, 62 Sami Pillai Street, Choolai, Madras-7, Tamil Nadu, Indian, Private Limited Company, "Tamil Type Founts", December 5, 1973.

Class 1. No. 141496. Venkataperumal Balakrishnan, No. 1, V. B. New Lane, Kottur, Adyar, Madras-600085, Tamil Nadu, Subject of the Indian Republic, "A Cordless Vibrator", December 11, 1973.

Class 1. No. 141507. Vashu Lilaram Hotwani of 'Auroville' Flat No. 30, 8th Floor, St. Andruz Road, Opposite Jain Mandir, Santacruz West, Bombay-400 054, State of Maharashtra, India, Indian, "The perambulator", December 15, 1973.

Class 3. No. 141154. Motiram Harkrishinlal Products an Indian Partnership Firm of Bajson Industrial Estate, 40, Chakala Road, Andheri, Bombay-400 069, Maharashtra, India, "Tary", July 31, 1973.

Class 3. No. 141217. Kalpana Industries, an Indian Partnership Firm, at 405, Byculla Industrial Estate, Suxxex Road, Near Victoria Gardens, Bombay-400 027, Maharashtra, India, "Calendar-cum-paper slip-cum-pen holder", August 25, 1973.

- Class 3. No. 141246. H. S. Hyde & Co., 17, Roshanara Mansion, Roshanara Road, Delhi-7, an Indian Partnership concern, "Easy chair and table", September 5, 1973.
- Class 3. No. 141281. Indian Plastics (an Indian Proprietary firm), 118, Wadala Udyog Bhavan, 8, Naigaum Cross Road, Wadala, Bombay-31, Maharashtra State, India, "Container", September 17, 1973.
- Class 3. No. 141288. Aurobrite (India) Private Ltd., of 408, Himalaya House, Platon Road, Bombay-1, Maharashtra State, India, an Indian Company, "A Plastic Tumbler", September 20, 1973.
- Class 3. No. 141346. Pradip Manganlal Ajmera, of 58A, Gamdevi Road, Pirana, Bombay-400 007, Maharashtra, an Indian, "Plunger of menstrual regulation syringe", October 18, 1973.
- Class 3. No. 141348. Ganapathy Engineering Manufacturers Private Limited, Ganpathy Post, Coimbatore-641006, Tamilnadu, India, Indian Company, "A fuse switch", October 19, 1973.
- Class 3. No. 141371. Geep Flashlight Industries Limited, of 28, South Road, Allahabad, U. P., India, an Indian Company, "A Torch", October 29, 1973.
- Class 3. No. 141426. Pradeep Packagers (an Indian Proprietary Concern), Jamnabai Mansion, 472, Sardar Patel Road, Bombay-400004, Maharashtra, "Gas Mask with Cannister", November 13, 1973.
- Class 3. No. 141427. Pradeep Packagers (an Indian Proprietary Concern), Jamnabai Mansion, 472, Sardar Patel Road, Bombay-400004, Maharashtra, "Rubber Splash Goggles", November 13, 1973.
- Class 3. No. 141433. Brahma Bharati Udyog (an Indian Partnership Firm), Green House, 2nd Floor, Green Street, Fort, Bombay-400001, Maharashtra State, "Tumbler", November 13, 1973.
- Class 3. No. 141437. Arun Narula, Pradeep Narula, Sharad Narula, Rajesh Kakkar, Yashpal Kakkar and Sudhir Kakkar, all Indian Nationals, 22D, Mohini Mohan Road, Calcutta-20, West Bengal, India "Powder Case", November 14, 1973.
- Class 3. No. 141471. Rajpal Plastic Industries (an Indian Partnership Firm), 303, Neelkanth, 98, Marine Drive, Bombay-2, (Maharashtra State), "Soap Container", December 1, 1973.
- Class 3. No. 141481. Shrikant Jain, Chandmal Srimal, Kanak Raj Parakh and Chandrakant Jain, of 33, Burtolla Street, Calcutta-7, State of West Bengal, India, all Indian Nationals, "Tray", December 7, 1973.
- Class 3. No. 141482. Clearlite Containers, an Indian Regd., Partnership Firm, of Shivam, 61, Hatkesh Society, N. S. Road No. 8, Bombay-400 056, Maharashtra, India, "Feeding bottle", December 7, 1973.
- Class 3. No. 141500. Shrikant Jain, Chandmal Srimal, Kanak Raj Parakh and Chandrakant Jain, of 33, Burtolla Street, Calcutta-7, State of West Bengal, India, all Indian Nationals, "Tray", December 12, 1973.
- Class 4. Nos. 141197 to 141199. (1) Jagdishchandra Kripashankar Joshi and (2) Madhukanta Girdharlal Joshi, both Indian Nationals, an Indian Registered Partnership Firm, at Kalika Plot, Ravapar Road, Morvi, (Gujarat State), India, "Flooring tiles", August 17, 1973.
- Class 4. No. 141405. Tayeb Mohsin Mohamed, an Indian, 15, Mall Road, Dum Dum, Calcutta-28, West Bengal, India, "Bottle", November 7, 1973.
- Class 5. No. 141355. Balsara & Co. Private Ltd., a private limited company incorporated in India under the Indian Companies Act, at 43, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay-1, State of Maharashtra, India, "A container", October 22, 1973.
- Class 5. No. 141528. Rameshbhai Shankerbhai Patel, Opposite S. T. Bus Stand, Anand, District Kaira, Gujarat, Indian National, "Black board duster", December 24, 1973.
- Class 10. No. 141343. Baba Footwears, B-3/20, Wazirpur, Industrial Area, Delhi-52 (India), Indian Partnership concern, "A shoe", October 17, 1973.
- Class 10. Nos. 141357 & 141358. Bata India Limited, a limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, at 30 Shakespeare Sarani in the town of Calcutta, West Bengal, "Footwear", October 26, 1973.

#### CANCELLATION OF THE REGISTRATION OF DESIGN

An application has been made by Sisir Kumar Chakraborty for cancellation of the registration of Design No. 140667 in Class I in the name of Toshniwal Instruments and Engineering Co.

S. VEDARAMAN  
Controller-General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks